

abortionist completes the delivery of a now dead baby. If the head slips out at any time the abortionist must stop the procedure. This procedure defines life by inches of a baby's head.

Many members of the medical community, myself included, find the practice of partial-birth abortion to be appalling. In fact, this ban has been endorsed by the American Medical Association. America's doctors recognize the uselessness and danger of this procedure, not only to the baby, but to the mother as well.

This is a very emotional issue and every Member of the House who voted for this important legislation truly considered whom we are trying to protect. The most innocent members of our society are under attack. If we don't protect them, who will?

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues for voting to protecting our unborn children. We must stand together and recognize the damage inflicted on America when we treat life as a privilege and not a right. I commend the members of both Houses who have worked so hard to bring this legislation to a vote.

PUT THE BRAKES ON FATALITIES DAY

HON. JIM RYUN

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. RYUN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to call attention to the leading cause of death in the United States for people ages 6 to 25, traffic accidents all attention to an important step we can take to combat this disturbing trend.

The roadways of this nation have become a remarkably dangerous and costly place. A few stunning statistics on roadway accidents clearly show just how dangerous and costly they have become. The number of fatalities from traffic crashes increased in 2002 to almost 43,000 deaths—a death every 13 minutes—a rate not seen since 1990. Overall, almost 3,000,000 people are injured every year in traffic crashes and the financial cost of these deaths and injuries, beyond the pain and suffering they cause to victims and their families, is over \$230 billion per year.

Most surprising of all, though, is that there are simple ways to improve the safety of our roads. Most traffic accidents can be prevented with common sense from drivers, such as wearing seatbelts, and cost-effective improvements to roadways. With these simple solutions in mind, I encourage my colleagues to cosponsor H.R. 388, expressing the sense that Congress and the President should establish "Put the Brakes on Fatalities Day" to encourage safer driving and safer roadways.

"Put the Brakes on Fatalities Day," which is widely recognized on October 10th, is already supported by 40 national engineering, highway, and safety organizations, and several states have already organized very successful "Put the Brakes on Fatalities Day" campaigns.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you to imagine one single day with zero traffic fatalities; a day that would save well over 100 American lives. With just a few simple steps, we can make American roads safer, and we can help "put the brakes on fatalities."

CONFERENCE REPORT ON S. 3, PARTIAL-BIRTH ABORTION BAN ACT OF 2003

SPEECH OF

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 2, 2003

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express regret that the majority has chosen to play partisan politics and exclude a health exception in this Partial Birth Abortion Ban Act of 2003 conference report that is before us today.

In years past when this bill has come before the floor of the House, its major flaw has been the absence of a health exception for the mother. When this bill was originally considered in the House in June, I supported a motion to recommit that would have sent the bill back to Committee with directions to add that exception. Without that component, this bill is unconstitutional. In 2000, the Supreme Court found in *Carhart v. Stenberg* that Nebraska's partial-birth abortion ban was unconstitutional by a 5–4 decision. The grounds for that decision included the fact that there was no constitutionally required exception to protect women's health. I am disappointed that the authors of this bill made no effort to remedy this flaw.

TRIBUTE TO DR. DUANE VANDENBUSCHE

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to stand before this body of Congress today to honor a very accomplished citizen from my district. Duane Vandenbusche of Gunnison, Colorado has guided the track and cross-country teams at Western State College to numerous national titles. Along the way, he has instilled many important values such as discipline and teamwork into his student athletes that have helped them mature into successful young men and women. For his remarkable success and his dedicated commitment to Colorado's youth, I am proud to recognize Duane here today.

Duane started his career at Western State College as a history professor in 1962 and began helping the track team a few years later by timing the athletes. From that humble beginning, Duane went on to become the program's head coach, and eventually one of the most successful coaches in the country. Under his tutelage, the women's cross-country team claimed one NAIA championship and three NCAA Division II National Titles. The men's squad has been equally impressive, winning one NAIA title and five NCAA national championships.

Duane's remarkable accomplishments have not gone unnoticed. In addition to his team titles, Duane has been named National Coach of the Year in cross-country seven times. For his success and dedication to the sport, he will be inducted next spring into Michigan's Upper Peninsula Sports Hall of Fame.

Mr. Speaker, despite all of the praise and accolades that have been bestowed on him,

Duane Vandenbusche has kept his head on the ground and his focus on his students. He is a true credit to his community and the educational institution he serves. I am truly privileged to have this opportunity to congratulate Duane on his accomplishments, thank him for his four decades of hard work with our young people, and to wish him the very best in his future endeavors.

IN MEMORY OF MERVYN JONES

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to today in honor and remembrance of Mervyn Jones—devoted family man, respected businessman, and a friend to many in the community.

Mr. Jones and Congresswoman Stephanie Tubbs Jones were married in 1976 at Bethany Baptist Church. They have a son, Mervyn Jones II, who is now attending college at Hiram College. Mr. Jones worked renovating and rehabilitating homes in the community and had sold rental properties.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honor and remembrance of Mervyn Jones—a loving man, a dedicated and adoring husband to his wife, a wonderful and warm father to his son, and a generous and caring man to his family and friends.

I extend my deepest condolences to Mr. Jones's beloved wife, Stephanie, and his child, Mervyn Jones II, and his brother, sisters, nieces, nephews, relatives and friends. Mervyn Jones will forever be missed.

HONORING THE LIFE OF JOHNNY CASH

SPEECH OF

HON. JOHN BOOZMAN

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 30, 2003

Mr. BOOZMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support H. Con. Res. 282, which pays tribute to the memory of legendary singer Johnny Cash, who was born in Kingsland, Arkansas.

Johnny Cash grew up on a 20-acre cotton farm in Northeast Arkansas. Listening to his mother's folk songs, hymns, and hearing the workers in the fields, or the nearby railroad yards nurtured his love for music. The plight of the workingman and downtrodden would remain a central theme to his music throughout his rise to become one of the most influential country singers of the 20th century.

His experiences of the dark side of life, through drugs, alcohol, bad luck, and poverty have been very popular. He used his songs, books, movies and television to grab the attention of the world.

Johnny Cash remained an Arkansan by heart throughout his entire career, never forgetting the importance of his faith, his family, and his roots. In 1969, he worked closely with Arkansas Governor Winthrop Rockefeller to show the nation that prisons were not a lost cause and living conditions must be improved. At the Governor's request he performed at Cummins Prison in Grady, Arkansas, to a live

audience, along with his wife, the Statler brothers, Carl Perkins, and many more. In 1990, when devastating flood hit Arkansas farmers he was quick to jump to action. As a member of the country quartet, the Highwaymen, he persuaded the group to begin their new tour in Little Rock, Arkansas. They raised thousands of dollars for the farmers' recovery.

An eleven-time Grammy winner, Johnny Cash was recognized and honored by his native state of Arkansas. He won the Arkansas Broadcasters Association "Arkansan of the Year" Award and was given the Entertainers Award and the President's Award from the Arkansas Entertainers Hall of Fame. Johnny Cash is a country music legend and will always have a special place in the hearts of many worldwide, but none more than in the hearts of his fellow Arkansans.

TRIBUTE TO MOTHER TERESA

HON. JIM RYUN

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. RYUN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to pay tribute to Mother Teresa of Calcutta, foundress of the Missionaries of Charity, a woman of profound grace who on October 19th will be beatified by Pope John Paul II in Rome. Mother Teresa was an unlikely hero, to be sure—exceptionally small, soft-spoken, and humble—but she remains a towering example of selfless devotion to others. Called, as she said, to "follow Christ into the slums," she dedicated her life to the destitute and disabled in Calcutta—to minister to those who were dying alone. To them, she offered something without price: unconditional love that bridged the divides of culture, class, and religion. She expected nothing in return; instead, she acted in the hope that others might love the lonely.

It is not surprising that a person with such a deep respect for human dignity also strongly defended the right to life. She was very clear about each individual's right to live, considering abortion "the greatest destroyer of love and peace." She was especially critical of the United States' acceptance of abortion and questioned how we could ever expect peace in our nation when even mothers are allowed to end the lives of their preborn children.

The lessons, then, of this remarkable life do not only apply to the poor and downtrodden in India. Mother Teresa's lessons apply to citizens of the most developed nations in the world. As she herself said, the worst tragedy is to be unloved, and the worst poverty is poverty of the heart. The best way we can honor her memory is to reach out to those who suffer in our midst and to follow her advice: to love until it hurts.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT CONFEREES ON H.R. 6, ENERGY POLICY ACT OF 2003, OFFERED BY MR. INS- LEE

SPEECH OF

HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 2, 2003

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this motion. The Department of Energy may believe that simply reclassifying waste is a quick and clever way to solve a nasty problem but I, along with many of my colleagues, disagree.

Millions of gallons of high-level radioactive waste lie in corroding storage tanks in Idaho, Washington, and South Carolina with the potential of invading the nearby rivers. DOE doesn't want to clean it up because there's an easier way to go—it wants to reclassify some of that waste as "incidental" rather than high-level radioactive, and keep it in place. Simply reclassifying waste does nothing for the health and safety of the people who live near these sites. In fact, it could be extremely detrimental to their well-being. However, DOE does not seem to be concerned with those citizens. Instead, they want to take the easy path—just reclassify waste using unsound science and call it a day.

If it's not enough that harmful waste around the country would be kept in its current dangerous state under this proposal, another effect is that waste now deemed high-level radioactive waste could be shipped to New Mexico to be stored at the Waste Isolation Pilot Program (WIPP). The fact is that this waste is currently prohibited by law from being stored in WIPP. In addition, we've been told for years that high-level waste would not be brought to WIPP. To top it off, we do not even know if WIPP is ready to handle waste with such high levels of radioactivity. That is why we need to pass this motion.

During my tenure as New Mexico's Attorney General, I fought long and hard to make sure that what happens at WIPP would be decided by the people who are affected by it—the citizens of New Mexico. Decisions with such a large impact should be discussed openly and not in backroom deals. This arbitrary decision by the DOE, made without public comment by the people it would affect, boils down to clear abuse of a loophole. Codification of the proposal would be disastrous.

I urge my colleagues to support this motion. Doing so is crucial for the health and safety of our communities in New Mexico and across the country.

LIGHTS ON AFTERSCHOOL DAY

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, October 8, 2003

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, this week more than 5,000 diverse communities across the country will rally for afterschool by participating in the fourth annual Lights On Afterschool! This national event will call attention to afterschool programs and the resources required to keep the lights on and the doors open for

children who need a safe place to go during the hours immediately after the school day ends. Lights On Afterschool! is a project of the Afterschool Alliance, a nonprofit organization dedicated to ensuring that all children have access to afterschool programs by 2010.

This year's Lights on Afterschool! celebration will be its largest yet. The Alliance estimates more than 600,000 individuals will acknowledge and celebrate the benefits of afterschool programs by participating in over 6,000 events which are taking place in a variety of settings. I am especially proud of all the activities taking place in my own district with events being sponsored by a wide variety of afterschool providers including the Flint Community Schools; the National Center for Community Education; Boys & Girls Clubs in Saginaw County, Longfellow, Bay County, and Saginaw County; Partners in Progress; the International Academy of Flint Partners in Progress; Carman Ainsworth Community Education Center; and the Saginaw YMCA. These organizations are wonderful examples of the depth and breadth of afterschool programming in this country.

I have long been a supporter of the 21st Century Community Learning Centers Program, which provides federal support for local afterschool centers, in addition to other comprehensive afterschool initiatives. This is because these programs keep kids safe, help working families, and improve academic achievement. America's children are our most important resources and their health, safety, and quality of their education are all responsibilities we share. That is why we must ensure the availability of afterschool programs to all children, especially those who go to an empty house on any given day. The Urban Institute estimates that at least 7 million and as many as 15 million "latchkey kids" find themselves in this situation. An empty house should not be their only option.

Youth today need safe, stimulating places to go after school. As documented by a 17-year study that followed 1,800 6th graders in 10 Michigan schools through high school and college, students who participate in extracurricular activities have better grades, feel greater attachment to school, have lower truancy rates and reach higher levels of achievement in college. Other studies have shown that teens who do not participate in afterschool programs are nearly three times more likely to skip classes than teens who do participate. They are also three times more likely to use marijuana or other drugs, and they are more likely to drink alcohol, smoke cigarettes and engage in sexual activity.

Today's events across the country provide an opportunity to showcase the excellent afterschool programs that do exist and build support for their expansion. Last year I urged my colleagues to visit afterschool programs in their districts, and once again I do the same. Turn the lights on in your community and urge business and civic leaders to do the same! We owe it to America's children to do so!

I thank the Afterschool Alliance for all their work, and I congratulate the many Lights On Afterschool! partners and programs who make this event a success, in particular 4-H Afterschool, the 21st Century Community Learning Centers, Boys & Girls Clubs of America, Junior Achievement and the YMCA of the USA. In addition, congratulations to the supporters of this event including the National Presenting